

In the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-9, 10-12, 13, 15-26, 66, 67, 68, 69-72, and 78-103 without prejudice or disclaimer.

1.-26. (canceled)

27. (previously presented) A method for increasing platelet counts in a subject having thrombocytopenia, comprising:

administering to a subject having (non-chemotherapeutic induced) thrombocytopenia a CpG oligonucleotide wherein the CpG oligonucleotide includes at least 8 nucleotides, in an amount effective to increase platelet counts in the subject.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is administered in an amount effective to increase platelet counts in the subject by at least 10,000 platelets per microliter.

29. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is administered in an amount effective to increase platelet counts in the subject by at least 20,000 platelets per microliter.

30. (previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is administered to the subject in an amount effective to increase the platelet counts in the subject by 100 percent.

31. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the thrombocytopenia is a drug-induced thrombocytopenia.

32. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the thrombocytopenia is due to an autoimmune disorder such as idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.

33. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the thrombocytopenia is a thrombocytopenia resulting from accidental radiation exposure.

34. (original) The method of claim 27 wherein the thrombocytopenia is a thrombocytopenia resulting from therapeutic radiation exposure.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is 8 to 100 nucleotides in length.

36. (previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide includes a phosphate backbone modification which is a phosphorothioate or phosphorodithioate modification.

37. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the phosphate backbone modification occurs at the 5' end of the oligonucleotide.

38. (original) The method of claim 36, wherein the phosphate backbone modification occurs at the 3' end of the oligonucleotide.

39. (previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide has a sequence including at least the following formula:



wherein $X_1 X_2$ are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: GpT, GpG, GpA and ApA; and $X_3 X_4$ are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: TpT, CpT and GpT.

40. (previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide has a sequence including at least the following formula:



wherein X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 are nucleotides, N is a nucleic acid sequence composed of from about 0-25 nucleotides.

41. (previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein X_1X_2 are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: GpT, GpG, GpA and ApA and X_3X_4 are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: TpT, CpT and GpT.

42.-50. (canceled)

51. (previously presented) A method for treating anemia, comprising:
administering to a subject having anemia a CpG oligonucleotide wherein the CpG oligonucleotide includes at least 8 nucleotides, in an amount effective to induce erythropoiesis in the subject.

52. (previously presented) The method of claim 51 wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is administered in an amount effective to increase erythroblast counts in the subject by at least 10 percent.

53. (previously presented) The method of claim 51 wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is administered in an amount effective to increase erythroblast counts in the subject by at least 20 percent.

54. (previously presented) The method of claim 51 wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is administered to the subject in an amount effective to increase erythroblast counts in the subject by 100 percent.

55. (original) The method of claim 51 wherein the anemia is a drug-induced anemia.

56. (original) The method of claim 51 wherein the anemia is selected from the group consisting of an immunohemolytic disorder, genetic disorders such as hemoglobinopathy and

inherited hemolytic anemia; inadequate production despite adequate iron stores; chronic disease such as kidney failure; and chronic inflammatory disorder such as rheumatoid arthritis.

57. (previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide is 8 to 100 nucleotides in length.

58. (previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide includes a phosphate backbone modification which is a phosphorothioate or phosphorodithioate modification.

59. (original) The method of claim 58, wherein the phosphate backbone modification occurs at the 5' end of the oligonucleotide.

60. (original) The method of claim 58, wherein the phosphate backbone modification occurs at the 3' end of the oligonucleotide.

61. (previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide has a sequence including at least the following formula:



wherein $X_1 X_2$ are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: GpT, GpG, GpA and ApA; and $X_3 X_4$ are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: TpT, CpT and GpT.

62. (previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide has a sequence including at least the following formula:



wherein X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , and X_4 are nucleotides, N is a nucleic acid sequence composed of from about 0-25 nucleotides.

63. (previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein X_1X_2 are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: GpT, GpG, GpA and ApA and X_3X_4 are nucleotides selected from the group consisting of: TpT, CpT and GpT.

64. (original) The method of claim 51 wherein the anemia is an anemia resulting from accidental radiation exposure.

65. (original) The method of claim 51 wherein the anemia is an anemia resulting from therapeutic radiation exposure.

66.-72. (canceled)

73. (previously presented) A method for increasing platelet counts in a nonhuman vertebrate having thrombocytopenia, comprising:

administering to a nonhuman vertebrate having thrombocytopenia a CpG oligonucleotide, wherein the CpG oligonucleotide includes at least 8 nucleotides, in an amount effective to increase platelet counts in the nonhuman vertebrate.

74. (previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the nonhuman vertebrate is a dog.

75.-103. (canceled)